

**ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION
WORKSHEET**[Instructions](#)D. Client's Objective(s):
(purpose) Manage woodlot for high quality wood and fiber
production while maintaining surface water quality

A. Client Name:

B. Conservation Plan ID # (as applicable):

Program Authority (optional):

C. Identification #:
(farm, tract, field #, etc, as required)

E. Need for Action:

Increase plant productivity, reduce erosion from roads, improve
habitat connectivity for aquatic species

G. Alternatives

No Action

✓ if RMS

☐

Alternative 1

✓ if RMS

☒Mixed stand forest previously harvested
woodlot. Stand spacing too tight for
optimal growth. +Forest Stand Improvement (666),
Crit. Area Planting (342), Access
Roads (560), Stream Xng (578), +**Resource Concerns & Special Environmental Concerns**In Section "F" below, analyze, record and address concerns identified through the Resource Inventory process.
(See FOTG Section III - Resource Quality Criteria for guidance).Click on the following links for a [Resource Concerns/Considerations Checklist](#) or [Conservation Practice Physical Effects \(CPPE\)](#).F. Resource Concerns and
Existing/Benchmark Conditions(Analyze and record the existing/benchmark conditions
for each identified condition)

H. Effects of Alternatives

No Action

Alternative 1

Amount, Status,
Description
(short and long term)✓ if does
NOT
meet
QCAmount, Status,
Description
(short and long term)✓ if does
NOT
meet
QC**SOIL**

No resource concerns exist for soils on this planning unit

No short or long term effects

☐

No short or long term effects

☐**WATER**

Surface Water Quality: Excess Suspended Sediment & Turbi

Excessive suspended sediments
observed in surface water runoff☐Sediments rarely observed after
storm events☐**AIR**

No air resource concerns exist on this planning unit

No short or long term effects

☐

No short or long term effects

☐**PLANTS**

Condition: Productivity, Health & Vigor

Refer to forest management plan for

☒

Productivity, health and vigor

☐

HUMAN, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONSIDERATIONS		
<u>Land Use</u>	Managed as woodlot	No change
<u>Capital</u>	Minimal capital expended for woodlot use	Initial outlay for labor for forest management
<u>Labor</u>	Minimal labor expended for woodlot use	Initial outlay for labor for forest management
<u>Management Level</u>	Minimal management expended for woodlot use	Increased management based on forestry plan
<u>Profitability</u>	Slight to moderate profit potential	Increased value from improved woodlot
<u>Risk</u>	Some risk from wind, pest damage	Healthier forest provides less risk from wind, pest damage
<u>Social Well-Being</u>	Forest Products Industry accepted in community	Maintain Forest Products Industry in community

Special Environmental Concerns: Environmental Laws, Executive Orders

In Section "I" complete and attach applicable Environmental Procedures Guide Sheets for documentation of consultation/coordination between the lead agency and another government agency. In these cases, effects to another agency. Planning and practice implementation may not proceed for practices not involved in consultation.

I. Special Environmental Concerns	J. Impacts to Special Environmental Concerns
(Document compliance with Environmental Laws, Executive Orders, policies, etc.)	<div>No Action</div> <div>Status and progress of compliance. (Complete and attach Guide Sheets as applicable)</div>
● Clean Air Act	No effect
● Clean Water Act/Waters of the U.S.	Excessive nutrient/organics observed in surface water runoff
● Coastal Zone Management Coral Reefs	Not applicable
● Cultural Resources	See attached recommendations
● Endangered and Threatened Species (Use <u>one</u> ME-ECS-1 Guidesheet for both plants and animals)	No effect
Environmental Justice	No effect
Essential Fish Habitat	No effect
Floodplain Management	No effect
Invasive Species	No effect
Migratory Birds/Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act	No effect
Prime and Important Farmlands	No effect
Riparian Area	No effect
Wetlands	No effect
Wild and Scenic Rivers	Not applicable

FOREST TRAILS AND LANDINGS

PRACTICE INTRODUCTION

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service – Practice Code 655



FOREST TRAILS AND LANDINGS

A Forest Trail or Landing is a temporary or infrequently used route, path or cleared area within a forest.

PRACTICE INFORMATION

Forest Trails and Landings are installed and/or maintained for infrequent access to conduct management activities, such as Forest Stand Improvement, pruning, fire suppression, or harvest of forest products. The conservation objective is to allow suitable access while minimizing onsite and offsite damage to other natural resources.

Planning and application of this practice requires the following considerations:

1. Timing and use of equipment to maintain site productivity is maintained and minimize soil disturbance;
2. Management of slash, debris and vegetative material left onsite so as not to present an unacceptable fire or pest hazard.

3. Proper design of water bars, dips and other drainage measures;
4. Seeding of trails and landings for erosion control;
5. Planting of vegetation that provides wildlife food and cover;
6. Location of trails and landings to preserve aesthetic qualities of the area.
7. Periodic removal of refuge and garbage; and
8. Closing the trails after the management activity to help control erosion and reduce maintenance costs.

COMMON ASSOCIATED PRACTICES

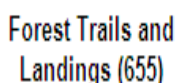
Forest Trails and Landings is commonly used in a Conservation Management System with other forest management practices such as Forest Stand Improvement, Tree and Shrub Pruning, Firebreak, Upland Wildlife Habitat Management, and others.

Refer to the practice standard in the local Field Office Technical Guide and associated Job Sheets for further information.

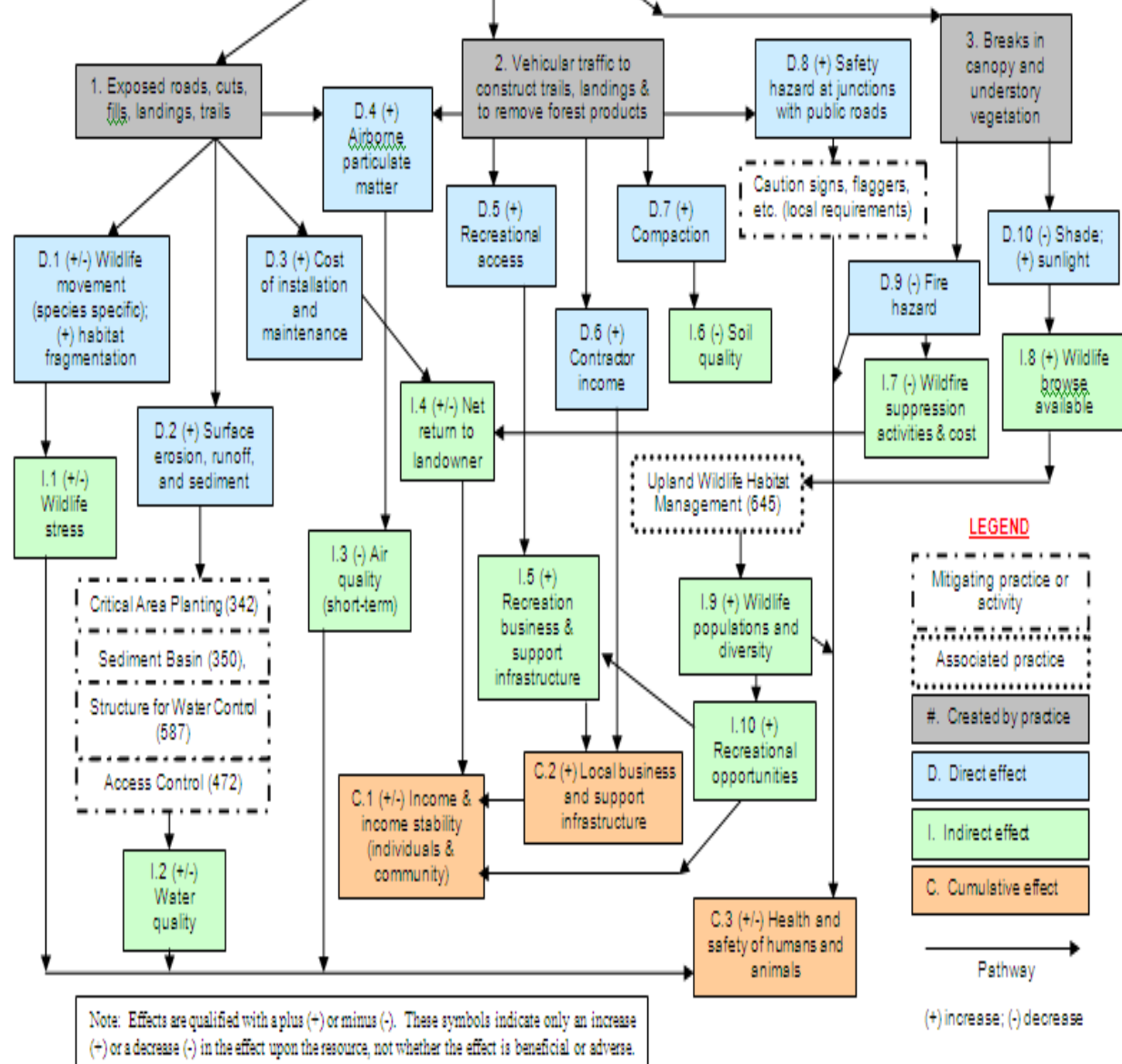
The following page identifies the effects expected to occur when this practice is applied. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. All appropriate local, State, Tribal, and Federal permits and approvals are the responsibility of the landowner and are presumed to have

Conservation Practice Physical Effects (CPPE)

Conservation Practice	Resource Concern Category	Positive numbers indicate a lessening of the resource concern (an improvement). Negative numbers (red-shaded cells) indicate an intensifying of the resource concern (a detriment). The range is from 5 to -5. Blank indicates no effect.								
695-Forest Trails and Landings (ac)	Air Quality									
	Domestic Animals									
	Fish & Wildlife									
	Plant Condition	Wildfire Hazard(3)	Nodous and Invasive Plants(-1)							
	Soil Condition	Damage from Sediment Deposition(1)								
	Soil Erosion	Road, road sides and Construction Sites(2)	Creek Gully(2)							
	Water Quality	Excessive Suspended Sediment and Turbidity in Surface Water(2)								
	Water Quantity	Reduced Storage of Water Bodies by Sediment Accumulation(1)	Reduced Capacity of Conveyances by Sediment Deposition(1)	Inadequate Outlets(1)						

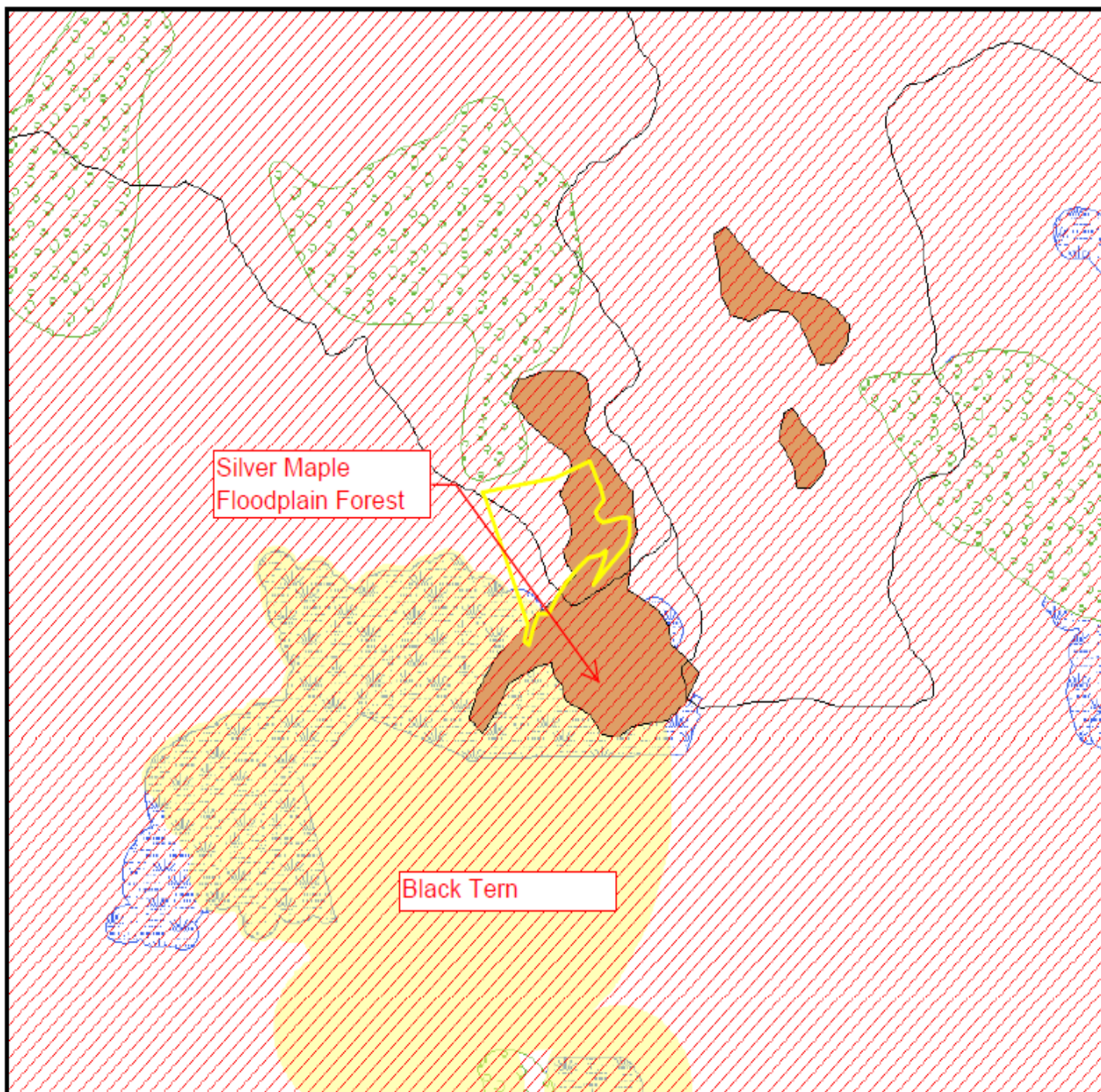


Initial Setting: A forest stand where equipment access is needed to carry out a management activity. Sites are or can be grazed by wildlife. Sites do not include riparian areas but may be connected hydrologically to streams.



The diagram above identifies the effects expected to occur when this practice is applied according to NRCS practice standards and specifications. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. All appropriate local, State, Tribal, and Federal permits and approvals are the responsibility of the landowner and are presumed to have been obtained. All income changes are partially dependent upon market fluctuations which are independent of the conservation practices. Users are cautioned that these effects are estimates that may or may not apply to a specific site.

Joe Farmer Somewhere, ME



Legend

- Property Boundaries
- Shortnose Sturgeon Habitat
- Atl Salmon Critical Habitat

0 1,350 2,700 5,400 Feet

